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while the men of the local organizations incurred no more expense on the average than the non-fraternity men. One strong fraternity had thirty eligible men, of which half spent \$800 or more, while seven spent \$1,000 or more. One local organization had no man spending more than \$600. Four had no man spending more than \$650 and eleven had no one exceed \$750, while practically all had men spending as low as \$400 or \$450.

What shall be our conclusions? If our figures are assumed to be perfectly representative, which they should be as far as comparisons are concerned, how much criticism is due the fraternal organizations?

We must not overlook the fact that the fraternity man is at an expense simply for membership in the organization, such as initiation fees, dues, assessments, social fees, etc., which we may set at \$50 for the average, many going far above that figure and many below it. This leaves \$100 per man to be accounted for. It is an open question as to whether this extra expense represents extravagance or not. Remembering that in all statistics results must be weighed and reweighed lest ridiculous conclusions be made, we must not overlook one point lest we suffer the same penalty. A large portion of the fraternity men who are extravagant would be so, even if they were not members of such an organization, and if this is true to the extent that it accounts, or more than accounts, for the extra \$100 per man, then the fraternity itself can not be blamed and may even be considered a real benefactor in this respect. Some insist that in many cases such extravagance is reduced by association with more thrifty brothers. There is very strong argument in favor of the declaration that this \$100 is more than accounted for, for the reason that a fraternity man does not care to spend his time where he would likely spend a lot of money, as much as he would if he were outside, because of his congenial companions and home in the fraternity house. But as I said before, this is an open question and will be decided in a multitude of ways.

But I do think the fraternity deserves a great deal of criticism wherever it allows the

extremely extravagant cases to exist. If we examine the curves, we shall notice nothing about the non-fraternity curve which corresponds to that part of the fraternity curve for the expenditures above \$1,000, although the two curves correspond at other points rather extraordinarily.

C. H. FORSYTH  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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*MR. CARNegie'S TRUST FUND FOR PROMOTING PEACE*

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As has been announced in the daily papers Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given \$10,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the U. S. Steel Corporation of the value of \$11,500,000, the income to be used to hasten the abolition of international war. In his letter of gift, Mr. Carnegie says:

Lines of future action can not be wisely laid down. Many have to be tried, and having full confidence in my trustees I leave to them the widest discretion as to the measures and policy they shall from time to time adopt, only premising that the one end they shall keep unceasingly in view until it is attained is the speedy abolition of international war between so-called civilized nations.

When civilized nations enter into such treaties as named, or war is discarded as disgraceful to civilized men, as personal war (duelling) and man selling and buying (slavery) have been discarded within the wide boundaries of our English-speaking race, the trustees will please then consider what is the next most degrading remaining evil or evils whose banishment—or what new elevating element or elements if introduced or fostered, or both combined—would most advance the progress, elevation, and happiness of man, and so on from century to century without end, my trustees of each age shall determine how they can best aid man in the upward march to higher and higher stages of developments unceasingly, for now we know that as a law of his being man was created with the desire and capacity for improvement to which, perchance, there may be no limit short of perfection, even here in this life upon earth.

Let my trustees, therefore, ask themselves from time to time, from age to age, how they can best help man in his glorious ascent onward and upward, and to this end devote this fund.

Senator Elihu Root has been made chairman of the board of trustees, the other members of which are as follows:

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Joseph H. Choate, lawyer, ex-ambassador to Great Britain; Albert K. Smiley, Lake Mohonk, educator and humanitarian; Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University; James Brown Scott, solicitor of the State Department; John W. Foster, lawyer, ex-Secretary of State; Andrew J. Montague, lawyer, ex-governor of Virginia; William M. Howard, lawyer, congressman, Lexington, Ga.; Judge Thomas Burke, Seattle, Wash.; James L. Slayden, congressman, San Antonio, Tex.; Andrew D. White, ex-Ambassador to Germany; Robert S. Brookins, lawyer, St. Louis; Samuel Mather, banker, steel manufacturer, Cleveland; J. G. Schmidlapp, railroad man, Cincinnati; Arthur William Foster, regent University of California, San Francisco; R. A. Franks, banker, Hoboken, N. J.; Charlemagne Tower, ex-ambassador to Germany and Russia; Oscar S. Straus, ambassador to Turkey; Austen G. Fox, lawyer, New York; John L. Cadwalader, lawyer, New York; John Sharp Williams, senator-elect from Mississippi; C. L. Taylor, of Pittsburgh, chairman of the Carnegie Hero Commission; George W. Perkins, of New York, financier and philanthropist; Robert S. Woodward, of Washington, and Cleveland H. Dodge, of New York, the president and secretary, respectively, of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science holds its opening meeting at Minneapolis on the evening of Tuesday, December 27, at eight o'clock, when the retiring president, Dr. David Starr Jordan will give his address which is entitled "The Making of a Darwin." A list of the societies meeting at Minneapolis in affiliation with the association and of the societies meeting at Ithaca, New Haven, Pittsburgh, Providence and New York, is given elsewhere in this issue.

THE Royal Belgian Academy of Arts and Sciences has awarded the Charles Lagrange Prize of 1,200 francs to Dr. L. A. Bauer, director of the department of terrestrial mag-

nism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. This prize is awarded for the best printed or unprinted treatise which shall form a contribution of material value in geophysics. The prize was awarded on Dr. Bauer's publication, "The United States Magnetic Tables and Magnetic Charts for 1905" and for his general contributions to terrestrial magnetism.

DR. ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Institution, London.

PROFESSOR J. C. KAPTEYN, of Groningen, Holland, has been elected an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

PROFESSOR RAPHAEL MELDOLA, F.R.S., professor of chemistry in Finsbury Technical College, London, has received the doctorate of science from Oxford University.

CAPTAIN R. E. PEARY has deposited in the U. S. National Museum the series of sixteen gold and two silver medals that have been awarded to him. They include the great gold medal of the National Geographic Society of Washington, presented to him for his "discovery of the North Pole," and the great gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, designed by Mrs. Scott, wife of the leader of the British South Polar Expeditions and presented to Captain Peary for "Arctic Exploration, 1896-1909."

DR. GEORGE BRUCE HALSTED has been elected corresponding member of the Société des Sciences physiques et naturelles, Bordeaux, in whose *Mémoires* appeared his "La contribution non euclidienne à la philosophie."

MR. WALTER CAMPBELL SMITH, of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, has been appointed to an assistantship in the mineralogical department of the British Museum.

THE Japanese Antarctic expedition, under Lieutenant Shirase, started on November 28 from Shinagawa Bay aboard the 150-ton schooner *Kainan Maru*.

PROFESSOR JOSIAH ROYCE, of Harvard University, has accepted the invitation of the trustees of Lake Forest University to deliver